

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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COUNT OF THE VOTE

Theodore Roosevelt Formally Elected President of the United States.

CONGRESS MEETS IN JOINT SESSION

Official Canvass of the Returns Brings Great Crowd to Galleries.

LOUD APPLAUSE FOR MISSOURI

Announcement of First Break in Solid South Greeted with Cheers.

HOUSE DISCUSSES THE RATE BILL

As on Previous Days Both Republicans and Democrats Claim Credit for the Origin of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Although the result of the presidential election was known early in the evening of November 8, it was not until today, when the senate and house met in joint session that Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks were officially declared to be elected president and vice president respectively for four years, beginning March 4, 1905. This quadrennial function of congress attracted to the house chamber, where the electoral vote was canvassed, an immense gathering, prominent among the auditors being Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt, the president's sister, Mrs. Cowles, and Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, wife of the vice president.

President Pro Tem Frye of the senate, presided and delivered the announcement of the result of the count which showed that Roosevelt and Fairbanks received 286 electoral votes and Parker and Davis 140. The whole proceeding consumed exactly fifty minutes, thereby establishing a new record in counting the electoral vote. For two hours preceding and for three hours following the joint proceedings, the question of freight rates regulation held all day. As on the previous days of the debate, both republicans and democrats claimed the credit for originating the present legislation.

Discussion of the Rate Bill.
The house again met an hour earlier than usual, the subject of the regulation of freight rates still being under consideration to the exclusion of all other business. The galleries were crowded in anticipation of the interesting ceremony of counting the electoral vote, which is set for later in the day.

Today's discussion was opened by Mr. Thayer (Mass.), who congratulated the president, the republican party and the majority of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce for adopting what he declared to be a purely democratic measure. After characterizing the Hepburn bill as being also a democratic measure, he charged that it had been pulled down at the instance of the president as not meeting with his approbation. The Hepburn bill, he said, no more resembled the Townsend bill, which represented the position of the administration, than a jack rabbit does a race horse.

Charging that an opportunity had been lost to the democracy by offering an inadequate substitute for the Hepburn bill, Mr. Thayer (N. Y.) said a similar mistake had been made at the St. Louis convention, when, in spite of the desire of the rank and file of the democracy and the cry from industrial centers, the party had been lured by the false hopes and promises held out by the Belmonts, the Ryans and the Cord Meyers of Wall street and trust fame, into disregarding the wishes of the people and thereby accomplishing disaster for the party.

Declaring his intention of standing unswervingly by President Roosevelt on the subject of relating freight rates, Mr. Van Duser (Nev.) said there had been no more courageous action than that of the president since the days of Andrew Jackson, because the president had taken the lead far in advance of his party.

Mr. Eash (Wis.), who assisted in framing the Townsend bill, summed up the arguments for and against that bill up to the present time. Some, he said, had regarded it as the most important legislation since the rebellion, while others had regarded it as amounting to nothing. Such extreme views he held to be indicative of the fact that the bill was what it was claimed to be—a compromise. He then, in a long speech, justified the action of the majority of the committee in providing the special court of transportation feature, upon which he said opposition seemed to be centered.

Mr. Grosvener (O.) ridiculed the demagogues for their claim to credit for rate legislation. He provided laughter when he declared that "following our footsteps, marking our tracks, camping tonight where we camped last night and begging to be taken on board is not a new policy or principle of the democratic party."

Count of Electoral Vote.

At 1 o'clock Doorkeeper Lyons of the house announced the arrival of the president and the senate of the United States. President Pro Tempore Frye at once mounted the rostrum to the right of Speaker Cannon. At the same time the inland mahogany box containing the electoral votes was deposited on the speaker's table and opened. The first mention of Roosevelt's name came when the vote of California was announced. It was the signal for applause from the republican side. At the suggestion of Senator Cockrell (Mo.), at 1 o'clock, the reading of the subsequent certificates in detail was dispensed with, the result of the vote being simply announced.

Intense interest was shown by the occupants of the galleries, which were densely packed. At each mention of the names of the candidates their respective admirers applauded.

The announcement that Maryland had given one vote for Roosevelt and Fairbanks was greeted with applause and hand-clapping by the republicans, which was renewed by democrats when the further announcement was made that Parker and Davis had received the remaining seven votes.

Applause for Missouri.

There was marked demonstration by the republicans when Missouri's eighteen votes

SEES CONNECTION IN CRIMES

Assassin of Senate Prosecutor Friend of Former Murderer at Helsingfors.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Feb. 8.—A connection between the assassinations of Governor General Borkhoff of Finland in June last by Eugene Schaumann and Prosecutor General of Finland Solsman Solminen last Monday by Karl Hohenthal has been established. Being learned that Schaumann and Hohenthal lived at the same boarding house and were warm friends. Hohenthal approved generally of Schaumann's deed, but deduced to an acquaintance that he was of opinion that it was not very wise to commit suicide afterwards, considering the fact that he was a "face the music" man in such a case if unable to escape. He report that Hohenthal took poison, entering the late prosecutor's apartment does not accord with the fact that the cool manner in which he carried out his deed, as later established, and exacted shots with Solminen's son and a speech volumes for his determination. In a minute that the apartment was filled with smoke. The police have not made any arrests, but domiciliary visits and searches are expected soon of the assassin's rooms and other places. There are no outward indications of the crime. The city is calm and the newspapers give brief details of the shooting but under orders do not discuss it.

MEDICAL STUDENTS ARE ON STRIKE

Impossible to Attend Military Academy.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—The students of the Military Academy of Medicine today struck on the ground that owing to police intervention it is impossible to carry on education. The demand is that the academy be closed until freedom is granted them.

The police have forwarded to the employers of labor a list of prominent strikers, asking for their immediate dismissal. The director of the Novosk naval construction yard refused compliance and other employers are similarly disposed, because many of the blacklisted men are skilled artisans who cannot easily be replaced.

The police of Odessa have seized consignments of revolvers and cartridges destined for the strikers in the Caucasus.

CAPTAIN'S BOAT IS SAVED

Boat Crew and Passengers of Danamara Reach Land.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 8.—Anxiety concerning the fate of Captain Groff, of the Furness line steamer Danamara, which was wrecked on the Nova Scotia coast last night, and fourteen other persons who left the steamer in a life boat, was set at rest today when news was received that the boat had reached land. The party came to shore near Pleasant Point and had suffered little ill from their experience. Among the persons on board the life boats were four passengers, including two women.

Word was also received here that the steamer had sunk in ten fathoms of water.

KING OSCAR IS INDISPOSED

Crown Prince of Sweden Now Actual Ruler of the Realm.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 8.—King Oscar is indisposed and unable to transact business. At today's session of the council of state he handed over the reins of government to Crown Prince Gustaf until further notice.

This is not the first time that King Oscar, who is 76 years old, has entrusted the crown prince of Sweden and Norway with the reins of government. He was compelled by ill health to do so in January, 1899, and it was reported at the time that the people of Sweden and Norway wished him to abdicate. The king resumed power in January, 1901.

SUIT AGAINST JOHN MITCHELL

A. D. Wales, Who Wants \$200,000 for Alleged Services to Miners, Appeals from Court Order.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Attorney A. D. Wales, who has brought action against John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, for \$200,000, claiming to have furnished a plan for settling the great coal strike, has served upon John J. Irving of this city, attorney for Mr. Mitchell, an order notifying him that he (Wales) has taken an appeal from the court order of Judge Johnson, which requires that a bill of particulars must be filed with Mr. Irving.

The bill of particulars, which will be considered by the court, was to contain the plan which Mr. Wales claimed he furnished to Mr. Mitchell and on account of which the strike was settled. The bill was also to contain the names of the persons present when Mr. Mitchell engaged Mr. Wales to furnish the plan.

It was because Mr. Wales did not wish to tell these things that he appealed and the appeal will probably be argued at the next term of the appellate division at Albany. The order of Justice Lyons also stated that Mr. Wales should give an account of his expenses in connection with the settlement and from this particular part of the order Mr. Wales has taken appeal, but furnished the account to Mr. Irving.

UNION PACIFIC SANTA FE DEAL

Frick and Rogers May Represent Former Road on Directory of Latter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—H. C. Frick and H. H. Rogers were elected directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company at the meeting of the Atchison board of directors in this city today.

Messrs. Frick and Rogers are both interested in the Union Pacific Railroad company and are understood to enter the Atchison as representatives of the Union Pacific. Mr. Frick succeeds E. D. Kenna, and Mr. Rogers takes the place of General J. McCullough. Mr. Rogers also becomes a member of the executive committee in place of B. F. Cheney. It is understood that Mr. Kenna, at present vice president of the company, will shortly retire from that position.

FREIGHT RATES IN KANSAS

Senate Passes a Measure Preventing Discrimination Between Different Sections of the State.

TOPEKA, Feb. 8.—The senate today passed a bill prohibiting discrimination of freight rates between different sections of the state. The bill was introduced by Senator E. D. Kenna, and was passed by a vote of 18 to 10. The bill was designed to strike the Standard Oil company, and to protect oil producers and consumers, but it is far-reaching and affects all industries.

GERMANS WIN IN TURKEY

French Ambassador Will Go to Paris to Consult Foreign Minister.

TRIES TO SHUT OFF SULTAN'S FUNDS

Deutsch Bank Comes to Relief of Porte with Cash and Securities Orders for War Material.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 8.—Germany's victory in capturing the contract for the rearmament of the Turkish artillery threatens to result in a serious disturbance of Franco-Turkish political relations. The French ambassador here, M. Constans, proposes to leave Constantinople soon for Paris to consult with Foreign Minister Delcasse. Meanwhile, the French government has informed the Turkish government that the French market is closed to any fresh Turkish loan. Tewfik Pasha, the foreign minister, tried to compromise the matter, offering to settle the Syrian railway question in a manner acceptable to the French claims and to purchase military equipment to the amount of \$2,500,000 in France. The ambassador, however, demanded the expenditure of \$6,000,000, being one-third of the value of the new armament with French gun factories and the satisfaction of the French demands regarding the railroads. These terms the ambassador declared to be final and not having received a reply February 6, the ambassador informed the Turkish government that he refused to continue the negotiations, adding that the French market was closed to further Turkish loans.

As a result of this notification the Ottoman bank withdrew its proposals for the projected loan and notified the minister of finance, Reueben Fehmi, that it would not entertain any request of the government for advances. The Deutsch bank then came to the porte's aid with an offer to assist the treasury. The Germans are thus for the moment in complete possession of the financial field and are endeavoring to bring about promulgated ordering the purchase of all the new guns in German factories, but it has been decided only to rearm sixty batteries at present instead of 142, as originally proposed.

POSTAL BOODLERS IN PRISON

Machen and the Groffs Reach West Virginia Penitentiary and Await Warden.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Feb. 8.—Former head of the free delivery system of the Postoffice department, August W. Machen, with Diller B. Groff and Samuel A. Groff, who were sentenced to imprisonment in the Moundsville penitentiary as a result of the postal investigation, arrived from Washington today. Eleven other prisoners were in the party. Machen and the Groffs had nothing to say and appeared unconcerned.

Owing to the absence of Warden Haddock the prisoners will not be assigned to their duties until his return Thursday. Samuel Groff is broken in health and will not likely be put to work for some time.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Word reached District Attorney Morgan H. Beach today from Toledo, O., that Dr. Lorenz, who was convicted with Machen and the Groffs in the postal fraud case, had been brought to Washington by his bondsmen on Monday. This will be satisfactory to the district attorney, who, in view of Lorenz's severe illness, is not disposed to have him run any risks by forcing his way to Washington when he may be able to travel. It will be necessary for Lorenz to come to Washington to be formally surrendered by his bondsmen as a preliminary to being sent to Moundsville penitentiary.

INDICT MITCHELL'S PARTNER

Federal Grand Jury Charges Association of Oregon Senator with Perjury.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 8.—The federal grand jury which is investigating the land fraud cases in which the government contends that it has been defrauded out of large tracts of public land in this state today returned an indictment against John H. Tanner, law partner of United States Senator John H. Mitchell, is indicted for alleged perjury in giving testimony before the grand jury on January 31, 1904, during the investigation of charges against Mr. Mitchell.

Hamilton H. Hendricks, an officer of the Battle Creek Land and Live Stock company, is indicted for subornation of perjury in connection with his testimony before the grand jury on January 31, 1904.

HOCH ON WAY TO CHICAGO

Alleged Bigamist Formally Turned Over to Illinois Authorities

Over to Illinois Authorities

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Johann Hoch was formally given into the custody of the Chicago officials today and arrangements were made for his removal to the city of Chicago, where he will be held in custody until he can be removed to that city to answer to charges of bigamy.

In the custody of a Chicago detective Hoch started for Chicago on the Lackawanna railroad late today. The most subtle and deadly poison known to modern science, is believed by Dr. Joseph Springer, formerly coroner's physician, to have caused the death of Johann Hoch's wives.

Dr. Springer is convinced the fatal drug was probably administered by means of engagement of wedding rings.

"By turning the inner edge of the ring," said Dr. Springer today, "for making it rough or sharp in any manner, applying the poison to the ring and then slipping the ring on the finger so as to cause the slightest abrasion of the skin death would follow. It would only be necessary for the slightest quantity of the poison to reach the blood. One-sixteenth of a grain of curare is fatal."

NINETY DAYS FOR FRAUD

City Detective Green of Denver Pleads Guilty to Stuffing a Ballot Box.

DENVER, Feb. 8.—City Detective William H. Green pleaded guilty to stuffing a ballot box at the election of November 3, 1904. It was alleged that Green, with others, cast 187 fraudulent ballots in the precinct commonly known as "Green county."

Green was sentenced to jail for ninety days, the term to be coincident with the six months imposed by the supreme court for violation of its injunction. In pronouncing the judgment Judge Johnson said: "You deserve more, but I am centering in you the hope that you may come out of this a better man. Assert your manhood by declining to be the tool of unprincipled election chiefs."

Other informations against Green were nolle.

Edward Sweeney pleaded guilty to conspiracy to make a false count as a judge at the late election and was sentenced to ninety days in jail. The sentence, too, is to run coincident with the four months' sentence passed by the supreme court on Sweeney for contempt.

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CHARGES AGAINST WARREN

Wyoming Senator Accused of Padding Senate Pay Roll and Fencing in Government Land.

SENATORS TAKE THEIR TIME

Hearing on Alaskan Railroad Project Goes Over Until Friday.

HINSHAW DISCUSSES THE RATE BILL

Speaker Cannon Stands in the Way of Passage of the Omnibus Public Building Bill on the Ground of Economy.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Representatives of the Transalaska road, who expected to appear before the senate committee on territories this morning, were greatly disappointed to have the meeting of the committee postponed until Friday next. Tomorrow they will appear before the house committee on territories, which will hold an adjourned session for the purpose of hearing all interests in regard to railroad legislation in Alaska.

HINSHAW ON RATE BILL

Congressman Hinshaw, who addressed the house yesterday on the rate question, stated today that he took up ten minutes of time in order to show that the Nebraska delegation was behind the president in regard to railroad rate legislation.

Mr. Hinshaw developed a line of thought not heretofore touched upon regarding rates for private cars, contending that the bill will reach owners of private cars as well as railroads.

CANNON OPPOSES BUILDING BILLS

Until Speaker Cannon can be brought around to the recognition of an omnibus public building bill that measure will not be introduced. The bill is prepared and ready for introduction, but unlike committees having appropriation bills in charge the house committee on public buildings and grounds creates only a condition, while the appropriation committee provides the money for carrying out of projects recommended by the public buildings and grounds committee. Speaker Cannon stands out against an omnibus public building bill.

Representatives are laboring with him every day to permit the introduction of the measure and give time for its consideration. "Uncle Joe" remains obstinate. He recognizes that if a bill of \$10,000,000 should go to the senate it might be raised \$5,000,000 by that body and so Chairman Gillett of the house committee is laboring with Chairman Fairbanks of the senate committee to keep the appropriations within a reasonable amount as passed by the house. If this agreement can be reached it is believed that Speaker Cannon can be induced to withdraw his objection to an omnibus public building bill.

As the bill stands ready to be introduced Grand Island, York and Plattsmouth, in the order named, will get appropriations for public buildings while Kearney and Columbus will receive appropriations for sites.

Chance for Shoshone Bill

Senator Warren and Congressman Mondell appeared before the senate Indian affairs committee today and after an explanation of Senator Warren's bill opening the Shoshone reservation, to settlement the senate committee decided to attach the bill to an appropriation measure. Senator Warren's bill does not contain the section giving a preferential right to Asmus Boyesen of the Cheyenne river agency. Chief Charles of the Cheyenne reservation, who was in the house measure and which led to its defeat. Mr. Mondell, however, contains a provision not in the house measure, that the water laws of Wyoming shall not apply to the reservation until after the Indians have made their selections under the irrigation project.

Senator Gamble of the Indian committee secured an increase from the amount carried in the appropriation bill as it passed the house of \$5,000 for an office building at the Cheyenne river agency. Chief Charles and eighteen Indians, who sacrificed their ponies and put their lives in jeopardy to rescue Mrs. Julia Wright and Mrs. Emma Dooley, who were captured by the White Lodge band of Indians in 1892, are to receive \$300 each for their services.

The Gamble bill, introduced at the suggestion of the Yakton Indians, setting apart twenty acres of land at the Yakton agency to be used as a park in which is to be set up monuments to departed chiefs, will also be made a part of the Indian bill.

ADAMS INTRODUCES EXPERTS

Defense in Colorado Election Contest Accuses Republicans of Stuffing Ballot Boxes.

DENVER, Feb. 8.—In the Adams-Peabody gubernatorial contest this afternoon the democratic attorneys introduced their first expert testimony.

Two handwriting experts, testifying on four precincts in Las Animas county, stated that out of 1,449 ballots 692 republican and fifty-three democratic were written by four or five persons. The vote of one precinct, known as Primrose, for governor, was not counted by the county canvassers, as the polls had been moved by the republicans to a place not authorized by the county authorities, but the republicans, intending to include this precinct in the returns for Peabody, had their expert examine the ballots.

Omitting Primrose precinct, Adams made a gain of 49 votes should the other three precincts be thrown out.

The most important piece of the afternoon was James P. Solan, democratic committeeman for the Fourteenth precinct of the First ward of Denver. Canvassers had declared they could not find fifty-seven of the people who voted in this precinct. After looking over the list Mr. Solan declared he knew personally thirty-five of the fifty-seven.

A Peabody expert had declared there were 18 democratic ballots in this precinct written by three or three persons. The witnesses identified 153 of the voters.

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